

VOL. II.—No. 111. **PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1829.** WHOLE NUMBER 341.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER. No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS \$8 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

A Utility is a young man who hates cards and dancing, yet is always ready to stand up in a quadrille, or take a hand at whist when called upon by the lady of the house.

An Indispensable is one who takes care of gloves, fan, handkerchief, &c. &c. hands ice and lemonade, assists in cloaking and shawling, and calls up the coach. *An Indefatigable* is either a young gentleman just come east, or an old one who has gone through three different parties in the evening; dances indiscriminately with old and young, pretty and plain, plays on the fiddle, the flute, and the piano-forte; always arrives first, and stays till wax-lights are twinkling in their sockets.

GOVERNMENT'S PASSION.
The most famous of the numerous...
ARCH STREET THEATRE.
A CARD.
MRS. BLAKE respectfully announces her...
CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
For the benefit of MADAME FERON, on which...
THIS EVENING, May 9.
The celebrated...
ARCH STREET THEATRE.
MRS. J. STICKNEY'S First Appearance.
THIS EVENING, May 9.
OR, THE SIEGE OF MONTGATZ.
The entertainments to conclude with the celebrated...
CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
GRAND FANCY BALL.
THE Managers respectfully inform the public...
Grand Musical Festival at New York.



PHILADELPHIA:
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1829.

On motion of WILLIAM STEWART, Esq.,
Mr. JOHN D. TAYLOR was this day admitted to
practice as an attorney at law, in the District
Court for the City and County of Philadelphia.

As there is not much danger of tiring our
readers with the Waverley Novels, at
least while attention is drawn only to the
best, we give what SIR WALTER says of a
person who has frequently been named in
newspapers, &c. as the original of DANDIE
DIMMONT. In the unbounded versatility of
Scott's genius—not quite unbounded, either,
for he failed in the Drama—there is
nothing more striking than his rare felicity
as a commentator. His notes, for instance,
on the *Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border*,
while always adapted to illustrate the poems
to which they are appended, are as lively as
if the reader's amusement were the sole ob-
ject. Those which enrich his editions of
DRYDEN and SWIFT seldom leave us any-
thing to regret except that they are not more
frequent, and that, occasionally, too much
reliance on powers of memory, said to be
almost unequalled, has led the possessor to
spare himself the fatigue of a research which
would have required no great effort. It has
been remarked, of this most popular of modern
authors, that, though his fame rests
chiefly on his national tales and poems, he is
absolutely free from the stain of national
prejudice. As a SCOTCHMAN—perhaps not
as a BRITON—he would deserve the eulo-
gium, but for a single note on DRYDEN'S
ESSAY ON POETRY, in which he has been
guilty of gross injustice to the authors of
VOLPORE and the RAMBLER.

The author may here remark, that the character
of Dandie Dimmont was drawn from no
individual. A dozen, at least, of stout Liddes-
dale yeomen with whom he has been acquainted,
and whose hospitality he has shared in his ram-
bles through that wild country, at a time when
it was totally inaccessible save in the manner
described in the text, might lay claim to the
prototype of the rough, but faithful, hospitable,
and generous farmer. But one circumstance
occasioned the name to be fixed upon a most
respectable individual of this class, now no more.
Mr. James Davidson, of Hindlee, a tenant of
Lord Douglas, besides the points of blunt hon-
esty, personal strength, and hardihood, designed
to be expressed in the character of Dandie Dim-
mont, had the honour of naming a celebrated
race of terriers which he possessed, by the ge-
neric names of Mustard and Pepper, (according
to the Danes, in all its forms, but especially
without any other individual distinction, except
as according to the nomenclature in the text.
Mr. Davidson resided at Hindlee, a wild farm,
on the very edge of the Teviotdale mountains,
and bordering close on Liddesdale, where the
rivers and brooks divide as they take their course
to the Eastern and Western seas. His passion
for the chase, in all its forms, but especially
fox-hunting, as followed in the fashion described
in the next chapter, in conducting which he was
skilled beyond most men in the South Highlands,
was the distinguishing point in his character.

When the tale on which these comments are
written became rather popular, the name of
Dandie Dimmont was generally given to a
which Mr. Davidson received with great good
humour, only saying, while he distinguished the
author by the name applied to him in the country,
where his own is so common—"that the Sheriff
had not written more about him than about
other folk, but only about his dogs." An English
lad of high rank and fashion being desirous to
possess a brace of the celebrated Mustard and
Pepper terriers, expressed his wishes in a letter,
which was actually addressed to Dandie Dim-
mont, under which very general direction it
reached Mr. Davidson, who was justly proud
of the application, and failed not to comply with
a request which did him and his favorite attendants
so much honour.

I trust I shall not be considered as offending
the memory of a kind and worthy man, if I men-
tion a little trait of character which occurred in
Mr. Davidson's last illness. I use the words of
the excellent clergyman who attended him, who
gave the account to a Reverend Gentleman of the
same persuasion.

"I read to Mr. Davidson the very suitable
and interesting truths you addressed to him. He
listened to them with great seriousness, and has
unusually displayed a deep concern about his
soul's salvation. He died on the first Sabbath
of the year, (1829) an apoplectic stroke hap-
pily his brother was at his bed-side, for he had
detained him from the meeting-house that day
to be near him, although he felt himself not much
worse than usual. So you have got the last little
Mustard that the hand of Dandie Dimmont
bestowed."

"His ruling passion was strong even on the
eve of death. Mr. Baillie's fox-hounds had
started a fox opposite to his window a few
weeks ago, and as soon as he heard the sound
of the dogs, his eyes glistened; he insisted on get-
ting out of bed, and with much difficulty got to
the windows, and there enjoyed the fun, as he
called it. When I came down to ask for him,
he said, 'he had seen Reynard, but had not
seen his death.' If it had been the will of Pro-
vidence, he added, 'I would have liked to have
been after him; but I am glad that I got to the
window, and am thankful for what I saw, for it
has done me a great deal of good.' Notwith-
standing these eccentricities, (adds the sensible
and liberal clergyman,) I sincerely hope and
believe he has gone to a better world, and bet-
ter company and enjoyments."

If some part of this little narrative may excite
a smile, it is one which is consistent with the
most perfect respect for the simple-minded in-
valid, and his kind and judicious religious in-
structor, who, we hope, will not be displeased with
our giving, we trust, a correct edition of an anec-
dote which has been pretty generally circulated.
The race of Pepper and Mustard are in the
highest estimation at this day, not only for
vermin-killing, but for intelligence and fidelity.
Those who, like the author, possess a brace
of them, consider them as very desirable com-
panions.

The NEW YORK EVENING POST contains
the annexed abstract of a report of the
BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR INTERNAL IM-
PROVEMENT, on the subject of a CANAL ACROSS
the peninsula of FLORIDA.—"The act of
Congress, which produced this Report, was
passed in March, 1826. It authorised the
President to set on foot a minute examina-

tion of the country south of the river of St.
Mary's, with a view of discovering the best
route for a canal admitting the passage of
boats, to connect the Atlantic with the Gulf
of Mexico, and also with a view to ascertain
the practicability of a ship channel. He
was directed to include in this examination
the route from St. Mary's to the Appalachi-
cola river or bay, and from St. John's river
to Vassassoua bay. The report of the ex-
amination was to be accompanied with the
necessary plans, estimates of expenses, notes,
observations and opinions of the Board of
Engineers. The necessary instructions were
immediately made out by the Board, and
the execution of the surveys was entrusted
to Major P. H. Perrault, of the
Topographical Engineers, who was enjoined
to divide his brigade into two parties, em-
ploying one on the eastern, and the other on
the western side of the Florida ridge. This
was done, and the memoirs, maps and charts
relating to the surveys executed by Major
Perrault's brigade, were forwarded to the
Board in the beginning of February last.
Previous however to the completion of these
surveys, the Board, in the spring and summer
of 1827, made a personal examination of the
country between the Atlantic and the Gulf
of Mexico, as also of the coast on both sides
of the Peninsula. The Report before us
embraces a large mass of information re-
specting the topography of the country, the
several routes suggested for the construction
of a canal across the Peninsula of Florida,
and the inland navigation along the coast
from Tampa bay, to the head of the Delta
of the Mississippi. The general conclusions
to which the Board have arrived, from the
collection and comparison of all this infor-
mation, are—

1st. That a ship channel intended to connect
through the Atlantic with the Gulf of Mexico,
through the Peninsula of Florida, is not practi-
cable. The coast on the Gulf, between the bays
of Tampa and Appalachicola, cannot be approach-
ed by a canal, and the most direct route, the
ridge of the Peninsula is at a mean elevation of
150 feet above the ocean, and possesses no sources
of water from which so large a canal could
be supplied.

2d. The best passage across the summit of
the ridge for a boat canal is offered by the head
waters of the Santa Fe and Black Creek. On
this route it is supposed that the natural reser-
voirs of water would supply a sufficient quantity
to feed a canal of this description. A canal of
about seventy-eight miles in length from the
fork of Black Creek to the mouth of Santa Fe,
would connect the St. John's, entering the At-
lantic, with the Suwannee, discharging itself
into the Gulf of Mexico. The Suwannee, how-
ever, being much obstructed at its mouth, and
having no harbor, it would be necessary to con-
struct the canal from the Santa Fe to the harbor
of St. Mark. The whole length of the canal
from tide water in Black Creek to tide water in
St. Mark's river would be one hundred and sixty-
eight miles, and the descent would be about two
hundred and twenty-five feet.

3d. To provide for an uninterrupted inland
navigation parallel to the coast, from the Ches-
apeake to the head of St. John's river, it would
be necessary to open a sloop canal from the
harbor of St. Mary's to St. John.

4th. From St. Mark to Lake Pontchartrain
the coasting navigation would be rendered safe
and commodious by the execution of the follow-
ing projects:—1st. A canal along Crooked creek
connecting Ochlockonee river with St. George's
Sound, and by consequence the Appalachicola
with St. Mark. 2dly. The cleaning and deepening
of the Santa Rosa Sound. 3dly. A canal
from the Gulf of Mexico, to the head of Mobile.
The deepening of the Pass a loup, and bet-
ween the eastern point of Dauphin Island and
the Maine.

5th. Lake Pontchartrain may be connected
with the Mississippi by a canal which has been
projected at New Orleans, and by the Bayou
Manche, or Iberville, which has been closed
up ever since 1826, in consequence of overflow-
ing its banks. This mischief might be prevented
by dikes, and the re-opening of this Bayou would
assist the discharge of the waters of the Missis-
sippi in time of freshets."

VISITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA LIBRARY.

as well as subscribers to the Institution,
will regret to learn that the gentleman who
has so long and so ably filled the situation of
Librarian has expressed a desire to resign,
and now only acts until the Directors
succeed in obtaining the services of a
suitable successor. This will not be easy;
for Mr. CAMPBELL, originally possessing,
in a high degree, the qualities requisite
for such a post, has acquired, during his
long course of service, a familiarity with the
contents of the collection in his charge,
which enabled him always to give any infor-
mation called for. In retiring, he will carry
with him the esteem of the Directors, and
the good wishes of numbers who have been
indebted to his attention.

The author of *Babylon the Great*, in a contin-
uation of that work lately published, pro-
fesses to describe an individual who may perhaps
be properly called the most remarkable man
living. We could wish that he had been con-
tented to do so in language less affected; but
the sketch will serve to gratify curiosity.—Go to
the Royal Exchange almost any morning that you
please, and among some score of persons, whose
appearance will not greatly elevate your notions
of the dignity and grace of human nature, you
will see some one whose face and figure
alike baffle your powers of description, and the
whole man and manner make you instinctively
repeat the vulgar tetrastrich:

"I do not like thee, Doctor Fell;
The reason why, I cannot tell;
The fact itself I feel well;
I do not like thee, Doctor Fell."

if you did not see that were not the fact,
that some one from behind, was punching it with
a pair of hot tongs, and that it were either afraid
or ashamed to tell. Eyes are usually denomi-
nated the windows of the soul; but here you would
conclude that the windows are false ones, or that
there was no soul to look out at them. There
comes not one pencil of light from the interior,
nor is there one reflection in any direction. The
whole puts you in mind of "a skin to let," and
you wonder why it stands upright, without at
least something within. By and by another
figure comes up to it. It then steps two paces
aside, and the most inquisitive glance that ever
you saw, and a glance more inquisitive than you
would have thought of, is drawn slowly out of
the crevice fixed and leaden eye, as if one
were drawing a sword from a scabbard. The
visiting figure, which has the appearance of
coming by accident and not by design, stops but
a second or two: in the course of which looks
are exchanged, which though you cannot trans-
late, you feel must be of most important mean-
ing. After these, the eyes are sheathed up again,
and the finger resumes its stony posture. Dur-
ing the morning numbers of visitors come, all of
whom meet with a similar reception and vanish
in a similar manner; and last of all the figure it-
self vanishes, leaving you utterly at a loss as to
what can be its nature and functions.

That singular figure is Nathan Myers Roth-
schild, the Jew, who holds the purse to all the
kings on the continent, and opens or closes it
just as he lists; and who, upon certain occasions,
has been supposed to have more influence in this
country than the proudest and most wealthy of
its nobles—perhaps more influence than the two
houses of parliament taken together. He takes
that post to be in the midst of his scutes; those
visitors who appear to come casually, are all
there by appointment. They communicate their
information, receive their instructions, and hasten
to act, and probably at each application of
them to the grand calculating machine, it was
willed that a million of money should change
masters or that a potentate who calls himself
absolute should alter his purpose, dismiss his min-
ister, or change the system of his politics. Un-
gainly as his external man is, and detached
as it seems from business, and incapable of
thought, it is the case of perhaps the most curi-
ous, and certainly the most powerful calculating
machine that ever existed."

Relating to the recently discovered manu-
scripts of the celebrated author of the *Essay*
on the *HUMAN UNDERSTANDING*, an En-
glish paper, the CHELSEA CHRONICLE,
gives the following particulars, in addition
to those which we copied a short time since:
—"Some of Mr. Locke's correspondence is
dated from Amsterdam, during his exile,
and relates to the strange and unremitted
persecution with which he was assailed."
Mr. Locke's genuine love of liberty is ex-
pressed in a note written by him on the sac-
rifice of Sydney, at the bottom of one of
the letters of the latter, dated from Mar-
seilles. Another bundle contained the MS.
correspondence of Troupe, author of
"Emendations in Suidam;" of the late Mr.
Richard Gough, the antiquary, and a curious
MS. work on coins by Stukely; some curious
critiques of the story of Sir John
Hawwood, of Sible Hedingham, by Gough;
and a large correspondence between the
Hon. Thomas Pitt, first Lord Camelford,
from Naples, and the late Benjamin Forster,
resident at Bloomsbury, in this country.

There is also a MS. relating to the origin
of the Abbey of St. Neots, in Cornwall, a
Syriac MS. and other miscellaneous papers.
But what is most remarkable is, that it
seems evident from a passage in one of
Locke's letters, that he has somewhere left
an unpublished metaphysical work on Cause
and Effect, entitled "On perceiving all things
in God," which has either been lost or sup-
pressed. The original letters are by far the
most interesting portion of the MSS. as they
will serve to verify certain dates, and to fill
up some chasms in the life of Locke. Most
of them are dated from Oates, in Essex, in
1691, then the seat of Sir Francis Masham.
It appears that his celebrated "Essay,"
which bears date 1685, was that year con-
fided to other hands as a measure of security,
for we find written in the first leaf of it,
"To Edward Clark, of Chipley, Esq., or Dr.
David Thomas, of Salisbury," as if it had
been sent away and confided to them, a cir-
cumstance rendered more probable when it
is considered that it was in the same year
that the English envoy at the Hague de-
manded the surrender of Locke, on suspi-
cion of his being concerned in the unfortu-
nate enterprise of the Duke of Monmouth.
We may, in all probability, yet publish some
further particulars, with the permission of
the possessor, relative to dates and locali-
ties, as the long residence of Locke in this
country will render any anecdote of him in-
teresting to the inhabitants of Essex. It ap-
pears that he died at Oates, suddenly, in his
chair, on the festival of St. Simon and Jude,
in 1704, in his 73d year, while Lady Ma-
sham was reading to him, and that he was
buried in the church of High Laver, in this
county."

It is stated, in a paper published in Con-
necticut, that in several counties of that
state, the farmers are turning their attention
to the cultivation of the mulberry, for the
production of silk. The editor gives the
following directions for the assistance of
those engaged in this pursuit. Among our
own readers there are many able to judge
of their value, and qualified by experience
and personal observation, to furnish useful
information on the subject:—"The white
mulberry tree is generally considered the
only tree worth depending upon for silk; for
although worms may be fed from the leaves
of other trees, yet the fullest experience

has manifested all who have attempted it that
no tree is in any respect equal to it. Some
writers advise the planting of the male mul-
berry exclusively, as the glutinous substance
of the berries in the female is apt to injure
the health of the worms. The trees should
not be planted in marshy grounds, because
they will be unhealthy in such situation—
nor beside roads, where the leaves will be-
come coated with dirt, and of course un-
healthy food for the worms. Sunny expo-
sures and declivities screened by woods and
groves should if possible be collected. The
trees may be cultivated—1st, from the seed,
of which one pound will yield 300,000 trees;
or 2d, from roots; 3d, from layers; 4th, from
cuttings. The only use of grafting is, when
some very fine kinds of trees are discovered
for cocoons, that the quality may in
this way be transferred to other stocks.
There are two modes of planting the
mulberry—either in hedges or as standard
trees. The hedges yield leaves earliest.
They should be planted from a foot and a
half to three feet apart. The leaves are fit
to strip the third year. Standard trees may
be distributed either in regular or irregular
forms, from eighteen to twenty-five feet asun-
der. Another mode has sometimes been
resorted to—with what success we know not
—to sow the seed very thick, and mow down
the first year the sprouts of young trees as
they may be wanted for feeding the worms.
In the management of trees, there are other
things to which attention must be paid. 1st,
the quality and quantity of the leaves. 2d,
the duration of the trees. 3d, the facility
and certainty of gathering the leaves. The
quality of the leaves is improved by ju-
dicious pruning. Great care is necessary
in stripping the leaves. There is some di-
versity of opinion whether the leaves should
all be stripped off or not.—The general im-
pression is, that they should not—but some
persons, of very extensive experience and
observation on this subject, have been of
opinion that all the leaves ought to be strip-
ped off, as otherwise the naked branches
will be incompletely nourished. The strip-
ping of the leaves should not be commenced
until after the disappearance of the morn-
ing dew, and ought to be concluded before
the setting of the sun. The bags in which
the leaves are gathered should be hooped, in
order to keep them open, and so as not to
injure the leaves. Twenty thousand worms
will require, in a season, one thousand lbs.
of leaves."

About six o'clock this morning, in South
Fourth below South street, two men, in the
employ of Mr. DOUGHERTY, well-digger, en-
gaged in bricking a well about thirty feet
deep, were overcome by the vapour from
below. One of them, an Irishman, by name
GEORGE CRAWFORD, was entirely suffocated,
and drawn out dead. The other was, with
difficulty, restored.

Between one and two o'clock on Monday
afternoon, in the crowd collected by a pa-
rade of militia, in Sixth near Shippen street,
a quarrel arose between one MICHAEL RAFFERTY,
a crier at the Draw-bridge, and a black,
whose name is GEORGE SKUNKER,
said to be an old convict. RAFFERTY re-
ceived a violent blow on the head, from a
stick of wood, and was carried to the Hos-
pital. There he lingered until yesterday
morning, when he expired. The black has
been lodged in prison.

A most horrid occurrence, we are in-
formed, took place on Thursday night, at a
house in Shippen street, near Sixth. An old
couple, named ROBERT and ELIZABETH
DALRYMPLE, aged between sixty and se-
venty years of age, had gone to bed toge-
ther, both very drunk. In the course of
the night, a considerable noise, in their
room, was heard by persons in another part
of the house; but these, knowing the habits
of their fellow-lodgers, did not think it ne-
cessary to look in upon them. When the
chamber was entered, in the morning we
understand, the wife was found in bed, quite
lifeless, and the old man lying near, insensi-
ble, from the effects of the liquor he had
swallowed. Among the marks of violence
on the woman's head were some of blows
apparently from the heel of her husband's
shoe, into which several nails had been
driven. He was immediately taken to jail.

Office of the New-York Gazette, May 8.

THE EXECUTIONS.—In accordance with
the sentence of the Court, the miserable convicts
Richard Johnson and Catherine Cashiere, yes-
terday paid the penalty of the offenses laws of
their country on the scaffold. At an early hour,
an immense concourse of spectators assembled
in the neighbourhood of the Bridewell to see
two of their fellow-beings brought forth for
execution, and by the time the condemned cul-
prits were about to be removed from the prison,
it was almost impossible to penetrate the crowd.
At eight o'clock precisely, the prisoners were
brought out and placed in separate carriages;
Johnson being attended by the Rev. Mr. Dun-
bar, Mr. Jacob Hays, the High Constable, and
Mr. Roome, keeper of the Debtors' Prison.
Cashiere was accompanied by her mother, the
Rev. Mr. Miller, a colored Clergyman, and one
of the Deputy Sheriffs. At a quarter past eight
the procession left the jail, headed by Mr. Shaw,
the High Sheriff, and his Deputies, under an es-
cort of a troop of horse. They proceeded to
the Penitentiary at Bellevue, where a steamboat
was waiting, in which they embarked for
Blackwell's Island, where the gallows were
erected. On their way to the Island, Cashiere
was clad in the habiliments usual on such oc-
casions, but Johnson was permitted, at his own re-
quest, to retain his ordinary apparel, with the
exception of the cap. On reaching the gallows,
Johnson ascended the scaffold with a firm step,
and was followed by Cashiere, who, we under-
stand, was very much overcome. The signal
was soon after given, and these miserable beings
were launched into eternity. After the bodies

had hung about three quarters of an hour, they
were cut down and delivered over to their friends
for interment.

Office of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.
THE EXECUTIONS.—The last awful sen-
tence of the law was yesterday carried into effect
upon the persons of Richard Johnson and Cath-
arine Cashiere. As early as 6 or 7 o'clock per-
sons began to collect in considerable numbers
around the Bridewell, where the unhappy con-
victs were imprisoned, and before they were re-
moved the concourse had become immense.—
About half past 7 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Dunbar,
pastor of the Vandam street Church, entered the
cell of Johnson, and used every endeavor to pre-
pare his mind for the dreadful fate which awaited
him. Two colored clergymen, named Theodore
S. Wright and William P. Quinn, attended
upon Catherine Cashiere. A little before 8
o'clock, the eldest daughter of the late Mrs.
Newman had an interview with Johnson, the
particulars of which we are unable to state.
About half past 8 o'clock, on the arrival of
Capt. Arcularius' troop of horse, the prisoners
were taken from their cells, pinioned, and placed
in separate carriages. In company with John-
son was the High Constable and Rev. Mr. Dunbar,
and with Catherine Cashiere, Mr. J. B. Roome,
Jailor, and the unhappy mother of the criminal.
The High Sheriff and his Deputy, Mr. Lowndes,
were attended in deep mourning, and appeared with
chapeau and sword. They were both mounted,
and as the procession moved, were to be seen in
the centre of the first detachment.

It was the intention of the authorities to have
left the Bridewell with such rapidity as to pre-
vent the rabble from keeping pace with the ca-
valcade; but the delay which had been occasioned
by waiting for the troop, afforded time for
such number to congregate, that it was with some
difficulty the procession could advance. At 9
o'clock it reached the Penitentiary, where, at
the wharf, a steam boat was in waiting, which
had been chartered for the occasion. After the
lapse of ten minutes, the criminals had embark-
ed, and the boat was under way.

It may be proper here to say a word concern-
ing the conduct of the prisoners. From an early
hour in the morning, Johnson seemed inclined
to be jocose; and when the person who attended
him in the Bridewell carried him food, he said,
"what is the use of bringing me this? It will only
make me more weight for the rope." As the boat
continued up the river, he made several ob-
servations of a very unbecoming and improper
character. He at one time observed that the
whole excursion seemed to him like a Lafayette
frolic. His language, as he approached the end
of his journey, was of such a description that
Mr. Roome more than once entreated him to
desist. The woman as she passed the Peniten-
tiary buildings, pointed to them and observed—
"that place was my ruin; I owe my
present situation to the Penitentiary. I was
many years ago, when I was quite a child, for
some trifling offence, and the depravity I there
learned, has been the means of my appearing in
this character." "Yes," said her mother, "from
the hour she was taken from me and confined in
that place, I have never had any control over
her."

At twenty minutes of ten, the Steamboat
had reached its destination. Johnson appeared
the same. There was the same apathy and cold-
ness of manners that had been visible from the
moment of his condemnation. He viewed the
scenery, remarked upon its beauty, and made
several observations upon passing occurrences.
The fatal spot on which the gallows were erect-
ed, attracted his attention, but there was more of
curiosity in his gaze, than any feeling of dread.
Before he left the Steamboat, the Reverend
Gentlemen joined in prayer, and at its conclu-
sion sang a hymn. In this hymn, Johnson, to-
wards its conclusion, joined, but apparently with
a little feigning, and the words were, "She
that time was at hand for leaving the boat,
Johnson coolly removed his cravat, and bared
his neck for the halter.

As the Deputy Sheriff placed the rope around
the neck of the woman, she exclaimed, "Oh
God have I come to this!" and with some diffi-
culty was prevented from fainting. She how-
ever received the parting kiss from her mother,
and departed with Johnson to the place of execu-
tion.

The gallows were erected on a knoll at the
extremity of the Island, and could be seen at a
considerable distance. Four or five steam boats,
crowded with passengers, were coming to and
from the Island, and the shores were lined with
boats, equally filled, lined the shore. The whole
number of persons who resorted to witness the
awful scene, was estimated at four or five
thousand.

At 11 o'clock the prisoners arrived at the
scaffold, and the attending clergymen, for the
last time, urged upon them the necessity of re-
pentance and a reliance upon the merits of the
Redeemer. Johnson, however, appeared per-
fectly at ease, and as far as we could learn, did
not relinquish entirely the hope of a reprieve,
till he found himself in the agonies of dissolu-
tion. He had been informed, he said, that the
Governor had arrived in the city, and that the
whole proceeding was only intended for effect,
leaving him to be pardoned at the last moment.
Mr. Dunbar earnestly enforced upon him the
folly of such a belief; and used every endeavour
to remove the delusive impression.

The awful moment at length arrived; the
friends of the criminals bade them a last fare-
well; and the Sheriffs ascended the scaffold.
Johnson walked up the steps with a firmness
and self-possession deserving a better cause,
and his companion was led up and placed under
the fatal beam. The Sheriff adjusted the rope
around the neck of Johnson, while Mr. Lowndes
performed the same office for the unhappy fe-
male. Caps were drawn over their faces; the
Sheriff descended—in the twinkling of an eye
the drop fell, and they were launched into eter-
nity. The woman appeared to have died instan-
taneously; but Johnson, for four or five minutes seemed
violently convulsed. After the bodies had re-
mained suspended about three quarters of an
hour, they were lowered into their coffins, and
taken to the Alms House, from whence they
will be delivered to their friends for burial.

During the whole proceeding, the conduct of
the Sheriff was highly praiseworthy, and through
his excellent arrangements, aided by the High
Constable, the utmost decorum was observed.
We regret to add that several accidents oc-
curred among the boats—two having been up-
set within our own observation, and all on
board emptied into the river. A third boat's
company, with one or two exceptions, were
equally unfortunate. But, providentially, through
the assistance of other boats, no lives were lost
in these cases—though it is rumored that in
another, from six to twelve persons were drown-
ed! We have taken some pains to ascertain
the character of this report, but without suc-
cess. The disasters above mentioned would be
sufficient to account for the rumor, and we
cannot but hope that it will prove unfounded.

The Montreal papers mention a melancholy
occurrence which took place on the 23d ult.
Three men, named John Bryson, Narcisse Sa-
rault and Charles Desjardins, together with a
blind man called Lafantais, were upset in a
canoe, in a violent gale, near Point du Lac,
and all except Bryson perished. He was en-
abled to reach the shore, being nearly exhausted
and insensible.

The Hon. John Branch, Secretary of the
Navy, with his family, has arrived at Washing-
ton. On Saturday morning, the Secretary paid
a visit to the Navy Yard, in the Commodore's
barge, attended by Capt. Ross, where he was
received by Com. Barron, and proceeded with
him and Captain Ross, to the Commodore's
residence, receiving, in the evening, the usual mili-
tary honors from the detachment of marines

stationed in the yard, under the command of Col. Anderson, and a federal salute of artillery. At the gate, the Secretary was met by the Officer of the Yard in full uniform, the young midshipmen attending the school of Mr. Rodriguez on board the U. S. ship North Carolina, and several citizen friends of the Commodore, who accompanied him into the mansion, and were severally introduced to him by the Commodore. After a short respite, the Secretary proceeded to take a view of the various works and departments of this extensive establishment—the system, regularity, and high state of perfection of which, elicited the expression of his utmost gratification. He then returned to the Commodore's where he was joined by the company of officers and citizens, and partook of refreshments, to which the affable hospitality of the worthy Commodore gave zest. The company then took their leave, and the Secretary and Commodore proceeded to visit the splendid Naval Hospital now building on the site of Fort Nelson—the Dry Dock, &c.

On Monday last, a man of the name of Joshua Cleveland, was shot with a rifle, while standing on the bank of a mill-pond near the township of Thorold, U. C. and the last accounts state that his recovery is extremely doubtful. The person who shot him was a boy, on the opposite side of the pond hunting ducks; who perceiving several on the water, glanced, and accidentally hit Mr. C. in the breast, who happened to stand in the same direction, unperceived by the youth.

THE DISASTER AT LIBERIA.

Extract of a letter from a colored man, recently of Baltimore, dated "Monrovia, Africa, Jan. 6, 1829."—I now recollect one duty that I have omitted, that is, to inform you of the death of Mr. Lott (Arley, who, with seven other persons, was blown up on the night of the 8th of November, in the old agency house, about 12 o'clock at night, while in the act of preparing cartridges to take up a march on the beach to Digby Factory to prevent a slaver from landing his goods, and taking possession of the factory. A few boys happened to be in the house, and on the table was some damaged powder, which fell from the cartridges that had been re-made, and a candle was sitting on the table. Mr. Carey came into the house to tell them to be particular with the powder, &c. also stated that this loose powder would flash if fire got to it. One of the boys, it appears, tried it. As soon as it flashed he drew his hand back, and the powder, which was in the air, fell on the floor, where it laid about three or four barrels of powder, called fixed ammunition, and in a short time the house was asunder. Mr. Carey had just turned his back to go out of the room, and got into the piazza. I thought when the report was heard, it meant to march, and came out equipped; but when I got to the spot never did my eyes behold such a sight, or my ears hear such cries, as I have never heard but "Lord save me!" "Lord help me!" There were the poor creatures, burnt until the skin had peeled from head to foot; and some with their feet blown off. My good friends apprehended that I was one of the unfortunate number, as my office was in the house, and being a commissioned officer; but I had adopted my poor father's rule, which he had often told me always to observe, that is, "to be at home or in bed at bed time;" and by so doing, I am spared to write you this melancholy news.

TROTTLING.—On Thursday an unusual and interesting trot took place for the second day on the Long Island trotting course; after which, a sweepstakes purse free for trotters, pacers and rackers, was awarded to the winning horse. The first in harness 3 miles and repeat, was admirably contended for, between Ephraim Smooth and Sir Peter. There were three heats—the first was won by Ephraim, performing the 3 miles in 8 minutes 23 seconds.

The second heat by Sir Peter in 8 minutes 21 seconds. And the third heat was won by Ephraim by about one length in 8 minutes 28 seconds. The sweepstakes purse two miles and repeat, was most astonishingly and beautifully contended for between Fireway, Bowery Boy, Jersey, Tub and Cate. The first and second heat were won by Fireway in 5 minutes 20 seconds, and 5 minutes 16 seconds.—N. Y. Evening Post.

A man named Charles Phillips, has been committed to Bridewell, charged with divers criminal transactions that he had been long in the habit of obtaining various articles of household furniture from dealers, under the promise of paying cash for the same. In no instance, however, in which his faith had been thus pledged, did it seem that he had been as good as his word, for no sooner was the property in his hands than he whipped it off at auction, turned it into cash, and then he would go and leave his duped creditors to whistle for their money. There are a few of the many tricks that are constantly played off in this great metropolis. In the present instance, luckily, the rogue is in a fair way of having thorough justice awarded to his cunning and knavery.—N. Y. Gazette.

WALNUTS.—It has been ascertained that the shag-bark walnut may be successfully engrafted, and that the engrafted trees are much the surest bearers. It is probable that the hickory or shag-bark, which is well engrafted on the pig-out. If it should, the quantity raised might be greatly increased, and the quality much improved. The Madeira nut, which is usually sold at the shops under the name of the English walnut, at 12 1/2 to 16 cents per pound, may be cultivated here without difficulty, and is very productive. In the vicinity of New York there is a tree which has produced in a single year, as many as 500 nuts for two or three months. We have no doubt that it might be engrafted on the butternut, or the walnut, with perfect success.—Worcester Spy.

New York, May 8.—Yesterday about one o'clock, a parcel of two or three hundred, has been in Liverpool, when on the voyage from St. Domingo to London, being short of hands in consequence of sickness, and encountering also very bad weather, but upon a most ingenious mode of pumping his vessel without human labor. He fixed four of his jolly-boats' sails up right in a wooden hoop or frame, in the centre of which was a spindle fixed into the capstan. The sails being fixed at proper angles, always moved the same way, from whatever quarter the wind blew. It is almost superfluous to add, that by means of cranks, &c. this motion was communicated to the pump rods; and kept the vessel completely clear, without any superintendence.

Comparative number of Vessels in the Port of New Orleans.					
April 17,	1829.	1828.	1827.	1826.	1825.
Ships,	51	57	56	22	21
Brigs,	74	71	35	29	30
Schooners,	22	28	13	17	21
Sloops,	10	6	3	7	3
Total,	157	162	89	75	123

An old man, of 102 years of age has been cured in the Netherlands, a small but very curious work, entitled, "Respecting the Perfection and Happiness of the Married State." He quotes his own case in support of his doctrine. This defender of marriage was born in 1727, and was thrice married, namely, at the age of 24, of 30, and of 50 years. The number of his descendants amounts to 127.

ITEMS.

Reberg's pictures of Niobe and Dido, formerly exhibited in our Academy, are the principal pieces at the Boston exhibition.

Mr. Francis, the celebrated performer on the harp, gave a concert, at Norfolk, on Wednesday. Peerman and Mrs. Peerman assisted.

A Mrs. Hooker, of Prescott, escaped narrowly from the ball from a loaded gun, discharged by a careless person through a window; it passed her as she providentially leaned back against the rocking chair, in which she was sitting at the time.

No poem is so often printed, in the newspapers, as Southey's Battle of Blenheim. It is constantly going round and round.

The Hon. Edward Livingston, Gov. Van Scholten, of St. Thomas with the Danish Minister and several officers of the Danish navy, arrived at Baltimore, on their way to Washington, on Thursday.

In the case of Judge Johnson, the Court of appeals of South Carolina, Judge Colcock dissenting, lately decided that a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, resident in South Carolina, is not liable to *patrol duty*.

A public meeting, to devise means for the more speedy collection of debts, to improve the condition of honest debtors, to punish the fraudulent, &c. was to be held, at Boston, on Thursday. The committee is composed of highly respectable men.

The May term of the United States Circuit Court commenced, at Baltimore, on Friday.

We are informed, says the New Orleans Advertiser, that a very large number of flat boats, loaded with produce, are now on the river below Natchez, bound to this place, prevented from moving, by the high winds. The number we have heard stated at four hundred. This seems like exaggeration. It must, however, be very great.

The Richmond (Va.) Enquirer states, that Mr. Madison is the sole surviving member both of the Convention which formed the Constitution of the United States, and of the Legislature which formed the Constitution of the State.

The corporation of Albany have passed an ordinance imposing a fine of \$100 on masquerades.

Mr. Walter Witbeck, of Catskill, N. Y. lately dug from his garden a parsnip measuring four feet ten inches in length, leaving a part of the root broken off in the ground.

Copious doses of olive oil were used to cure the yellow fever at Gibraltar, which having cleansed the bowels, simple remedies were then adopted with general success.

Misfortunes or calamities have induced Gov. Houston, of Tennessee, to resign that office.—What the causes are which have led to this determination, is not even surmised. By this signification, the office devolves upon the speaker of the Senate, Gen. Hall.

Mary Ann Johnson, formerly of Philadelphia, was found dead, in Moran's Creek, near Norfolk, on Monday. An inquest found that she had fallen from the bridge and been suffocated in the mud, the water being too shallow for drowning.

THE PAGODA.

The pagoda! what's that? said one friend to another, "Tis a place I never heard of before; Oh visit it then, I assure you my brother, The question you'll never ask more."

A temple it is, mounting up to the sky, With steps of a crescent kind; From the summit what prospects expand to the eye; What delight is produced to the mind.

Thence the City and River and Country and Trees, At once display nature and art; Not the least in the scale is the "Temple Chinese," Of the Landscapes composing a part.

Let the grave and gay, in taking their round, Remember this spot and its views; To either the walls will with pleasure be crowned, And instruct them as well as amused.

TO LET.

A house built in the modern style, in a respectable neighbourhood and a pleasant situation, or a family could have apartments with or without boarding. Enquire at the office of C. P. LISLE, may 9—1m 8 South Fifth street.

BACK GAMMON TABLE.

AND CHESS BOARD MANUFACTORY. THE above mentioned articles are manufactured in the most superior manner, and at the lowest price, cheaper than they can be obtained elsewhere, in the City of Philadelphia.

For the convenience of wholesale and country dealers, they are made of three different sizes, and to pack in one nest, but each size may be had separately, if so requested.

This being the only manufactory of the kind in this city, the subscribers consider that no further comment on the subject will be necessary.

AL. GEOLCHIN, No. 143 Vine, near Fifth street.

NEW BOOKS.

YESTERDAY IN IRELAND, a novel, in 2 vols. The Carbonaro, a Piedmontese Tale, 2 vols.; Living's Conquest of Granada, 2 vols.; Ship's Memoirs, 2 vols.; Pelham, 2 vols.; Carlo Botta's Italy. For sale at the Commission Book Store, No. 253 Market street.

FOR SALE.

A Repository, No. 1181 Chesnut street, 2 doors below Stewart's Fancy Store. A Portrait of Mr. Booth, as Sir Edward Mortimer, by Nragle.

A ship crossing the Atlantic—A Gale, by Thomas Birch. Landscapes, Portraits, Fruit Pieces, and Still Life, by various Masters.

And an extensive assortment of Plain and Coloured Engravings, framed and unframed. THOMAS J. NATT, may 8—1f

NEW EDITION OF Chalmers's Works.

20 COPIES OF CHALMER'S WORKS, in 3 vols. just received at G. GURLEY'S Commission Book Store, No. 253 Market street.

SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF FAITHFUL SERVANTS.

A meeting of the 25th of March, to take into consideration, and make report on the propriety of establishing a Society for the above purpose, request a meeting, of such of their fellow citizens, as are friendly to this object, at the National Hotel, on Wednesday evening, the 13th inst. at 8 o'clock, to receive their report.

FOR THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.

The entertainment, last night, was the pleasant comedy of *Sweetheart and Wives*, with the melo-drama, *Luke the Labourer*. The comedy is one of the most entertaining of the modern race, and was extremely well acted.

Wood did every thing possible for *Charles Franklin*, and the character by no means wants interest. It is well drawn and its liveliness is that of nature, which is more than can be said of most modern characters. Mr. PHILLIPS, the lessee of the theatre, performed the part of *Admiral Franklin*, the father of *Charles*, and a very good piece of acting it was. In personating this gaily old admirer of his son's wife—incognita, he remembered—KILNER showed more energy, but in every other respect was inferior. PHILLIPS's performance was chaste and discriminating, and only wanted a little more animal spirits. In the line of old men, so entertaining, so essential, and so difficult, the Arch street manager is already among the best we have.

With a little more stimulus he would leave all rivals behind. In *Billy Locket*, the beautiful ideal of a sentimental swain, ROBERTS stands single on the American stage. His pocket-handkerchief pathos is irresistible. When he weeps and wipes his eyes, none but a viper could resist the soft infection. WALSTEIN and WRAY were very respectable, particularly the latter. The delicate and interesting *Eugenia* is the best character in the play; for *Billy*, though the life and soul of the piece, is not exactly one of those productions of which nature has furnished the model.

Eugenia is one of Mr. BLAKE's very best parts; and, if her performance was not perfect, perfection is not within a performer's reach. The last scene, particularly, in which she discovers her name and situation to her husband's father, entreating forgiveness and protection, was executed with a degree of delicacy and tenderness, very seldom equalled on our stage, in its best days. Mrs. GREENE was very respectable in *Laura*, and Mrs. STEVENSON was a clever *Mrs. Bell*. If this lady will exert herself a little more, she will in time be serviceable.

As poor *Susan*, the deserted betrothed of the faithless *Billy*, Mrs. ROBERTS threw more life into her part than usual, and did better than I have lately seen her. She was quite excusable for indulging in a slight laugh at some of ROBERTS's drollery, which could scarcely have been resisted by one possessing much more stoicism than she seems to be gifted with.

After the excellent and effective performance of this piece, we had *Luke the Labourer*, in which MECKER, who played the part of the hero, certainly did not suffer it to die of lethargy. The others did their duty. Mrs. GREENE is one of the most efficient of serenaders; and, as *Clara*, gave us one or two shrieks that shattered my nerves a little. They are, but be delicate at best. The drama was well got up, and, as it seemed to give satisfaction, will probably be repeated.

COLLEY CIBBER.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, the 7th inst. by the Rev. A. H. DASHIELL, Mr. THOMAS F. CURTIS, of Southwark, to Miss ANN FEINOUR, of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. CHAMBERS, Mr. JAMES P. SMITH, Artist, to Miss MARY ADAMS, all of this city.

On the 6th inst. George W. Morehouse, Mr. JOHN DOBBS, Jr., Merchant, to Miss SARAH B. daughter of General Samuel J. Read, all of Mount Holly, N. J.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Henry Chase, Mr. ISAAC LEGGETT, to Miss SARAH ANN, daughter of Capt. Shubael Swain, all of this city.

DIED.

Yesterday, in the 56th year of his age, Mr. JOHN C. WARREN, Tailor, after a lingering illness. His friends and acquaintances are particularly invited to attend his funeral, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to Miss ANN FEINOUR, of this city.

At Burlington, N. J. on the 5th inst. aged 80 years, Mr. LUCY JARVIS, relic of the late Right Rev. Dr. Abraham Jarvis, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Connecticut.

ALMANACK.

1829.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MIDN. WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
9 SATURDAY.....	4 59	7 1	6 31	NEW MOON
10 SUNDAY.....	4 58	7 2	7 31	1st QUARTER
11 MONDAY.....	4 57	7 3	8 30	2nd QUARTER
12 TUESDAY.....	4 56	7 4	9 29	3rd QUARTER
13 WEDNESDAY.....	4 55	7 5	10 28	4th QUARTER
14 THURSDAY.....	4 54	7 6	11 27	5th QUARTER
15 FRIDAY.....	4 53	7 7	12 26	6th QUARTER

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. Brig *Indio*, Foster, 15 days from Laguna, with coffee, indigo, &c. to A. C. Barclay. Sailed April 16.—Left no American vessels. The schr. *Bilow*, Holmes and Othello, Moore, had sailed for P. Cabello, to load for Baltimore. On the 20th April, off the west end of Porto Rico, saw an Am. brig steering North with T. M. in her foretopgal. The crew had 19 days out; this is the first account we have had of her since she sailed hence.

Schr. *Bald* Commander, Irons, 3 days from Norfolk, with lumber for Captain.

Schr. *Juliet*, Colin, New York, 3 days, mdze, to Captain.

Sloop *Johnson*, Johnson, Alexandria, 5 days, mdze, to J. Hand.

BELOW. Schr. *Herald*, Hall, from Providence, to Thomas & Martin.

3 schrs. names unknown.

CLEARED. Brig *Rebecca* Huddell, Mullin, West Indies, W. Miller.

Ship *Julius Cesar*, M-Mullen, Savannah, Thomas E. Walker & Co.

Schr. *John C. Calhoun*, Ireland, Charleston, S. C. Morris Smith.

Schr. *Rockland*, Doyle, Narragansett River, Md. Captain.

Schr. *William Potter*, Anderson, Norfolk, S. Grace.

MEMORANDA. Ship *John Wells*, Curtis, cleared at Savannah, for Liverpool, on the 20th inst.

Extract of a letter from St. Thomas:—"On the 5th of April, lat. 21 N. lon. 63 W. passed close to the wreck of a brig of about 150 tons, quarter deck off, full of water, part of the foremast and bowsprit standing, masts entirely gone, scroll head, hull painted black, with a yellow cross streak outside, and green inside; many barrels on her, from which I inferred that she had been in state 2 or 3 months—only part of the name legible, *Mia*, Newcastle, Maine. I presume, as she appeared to be an Eastern vessel, with lumber for her cargo, no person on board."

BOSTON, May 6.—Arrived, brig *Pearl*, Blackmore, from Isle of May 7th, St.ago, Cape de Verde, 15th March.

Cleared, brig *Mary & Elizabeth*, Allen, Salem.

PORTLAND, May 3.—Arrived, brig *Patriot*, Noyes, from Havana.

Cleared, brig *Robley*, Lincoln, Matanzas; Telegraph, Blackmore, Captain.

PROVIDENCE, May 6.—Arrived, brig *Mount Hope*, Carr, from Baltimore.

Schr. *Ann-Hosia*, Chalmers, St. Jago de Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Arrived, ship *Gaillard*, Swift, from Marcellus, and 44 days from Gibraltar, with brandy, &c. Passengers, R. Morrison and lady, Miss E. Connor, and Miss Catherine McCarty. March 10th, in sight of Gibraltar, saw brig *Brilliant*, of Duxbury, bound westward. 3d inst. lat. 36 20, lon. 72, brig *Charles*, Miller, of Wadsworth. 5th, lat. 39, lon. 72, schr. *William Penn*, of Boston, standing S. Feb. 28, in the Gulf of Lyons, lost overboard *Stedley*, a schooner, of Providence, alias John Pang, of Boston.

Brig *Enterprise*, Downes, 30 days from Tampico,

with fustic, arseparilla and specie. Passengers, J. Dally, R. Michael, and S. Bowden.

Brig *Rubicon*, Bourne, 60 days from Malaga, with wine, &c. Left brig *William*, of New York, condemned.

Brig *George Henry*, Rackliff, 17 days from Aguadilla, P. R. with sugar, coffee and hides.

Schr. *Turnipstone*, Wheeler, from St. Baris, with no-lance.

Schr. *Elizabeth*, Foeke, 4 days from Folly Landing, On Wednesday night, off Egg Harbour, saw a large school of whales, 4 of them very large, came close to the schr., and one of them struck, with his tail, just under the bows. On Thursday, saw a large school of whales, off Barnegat, heading for Sandy Hook.

Balow, ship *London Packet*, Brander, from Philadelphia.

Sailed, Packet ship *York*, De Cost, Liverpool. Cleared, barque *Columbus*, Drinkwater, Antwerp. Barque *Isabella*, Haven, Jr. Havana.

Schr. *Isley*, Mitchell, Richmond.

Brig *Rebecca*, Moore, St. Thomas.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Arrived, brig *Harriet*, De la Roche. 31 days from London, hemp, chalk, linseed oil, &c. Passed Dover 14th March, experienced severe weather for the 43 days of her passage, laid her course only three days, spit several of her masts.

On the 4th inst. in co. with the brig *Alexander*, of Boston.

Brig *Dodge*, Bealy, 28 days from St. Thomas.

Brig *Savannah*, Baboo, 7 days from Halifax.

Brig *Hero*, Crowell, 14 days from Yarmouth.

Brig *Hope*, Berry, 11 days from St. Andrews.

Schr. *Isidore*, Hallow, Isle of Nam, via Norfolk, 30 to Norfolk, 40 to Baltimore, salt and wine.

Schr. *Othello*, Moore, 15 days from Porto Cabello, to the Cape, full cargo of coffee.

Schr. *Holmes*, Holmes, 23 days from Porto Cabello, full cargo of coffee.

Schr. *Martha*, Hand, 11 days from Philadelphia.

Cleared, schrs. *Felicity*, Tuttle, Buzzi and a market.

Schr. *Virginia*, Southcomb, Montevideo and a market.

Schr. *Conception*, Thompson, Havana.

There will be collections, to-morrow, morning and afternoon, in CHRIST CHURCH—and ST. PETER'S—and in ST. JAMES'—for the EPISCOPAL FUND.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.—On Sunday next, both forenoon and afternoon, there will be the Annual Collection in this Church in aid of the Episcopal Fund.

The Annual Sermon at the Orphan's Asylum, (postponed on account of the unfavorable weather,) will be preached by the Right Rev. Bishop White, to-morrow at half-past 3 o'clock.

THE PHILOSOPHY

OF A FUTURE STATE, by Thomas Dick, is just received and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street.

MR. GOULD will, on Monday next, the 11th of May, commence a course of Stenographic Instructions, at his residence, No. 6 North Eighth street, Philadelphia. The course will consist of ten practical lessons, of an hour each, at such time in the day or evening, as may best suit the learners.

The advantages resulting from a knowledge of this art, are so numerous and obvious, as to require no explanation. Those, therefore, who may think it desirable to write from *free* to *ten times* as fast as they now do, will do well to call as above, where every satisfaction will be given upon the subject.

NEW NOVELS.

JUST published and for sale, by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, THE CARBONARO, a Piedmontese tale, by the Duke de Lewis, in 2 vols. 12mo. Also, Yesterday in Ireland, by the author of "To-day in Ireland," containing Caranahon, the Northerners, of 1728, in 2 vols. 12mo. with all the late new publications for sale as above.

SUNDAY EXCURSION. For Burlington, Bristol, and Bordentown. The Steamboat Philadelphia, Captain Z. W. Kellum, will leave Arch street wharf on Sunday next, at 7 o'clock. A. M. returning the same afternoon. Fare up and down, 75 cents. Fare to Trenton, 75 cents. may 6—2f

Miss Wright's Lectures.

MISS WRIGHT will commence her course of LECTURES ON KNOWLEDGE, at the Lyceum street Theatre, on Monday evening, the 11th, at 6 o'clock.

Tickets, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, or two Ladies, 25 cents, to be procured at Mr. Wright's Music Warehouse, Chestnut street, above Fifth; at Mr. Thomas, Arch Street, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh; and at the Box Office of the Theatre, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, and on the evening of the Lectures, at 7 o'clock, at which time the doors will be opened.

The object in placing a price on the tickets of admission, is to meet the rent of the house and contingent expenses. may 8—3f

Philadelphia Medical Society.

The next meeting of the Society, will be held on Saturday evening, May 9th, at half past seven o'clock. ROBERT M. DUNBAR, Sec. Sec'y, may 8—2f

YESTERDAY IN IRELAND.

BY the Author of "To-day in Ireland," containing Corcoran, and the Northerners of 1728, in 2 vols. 12mo. just received and for sale by

R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chestnut street.

YESTERDAY IN IRELAND.

BY the author of "To-day in Ireland," a Piedmontese tale, by the Duke de Lewis, in 2 vols. 12mo. just received and for sale by

TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street.

YESTERDAY IN IRELAND.

JUST received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chestnut street, Yesterday in Ireland, by the author of "To-day in Ireland," in 2 vols. 12mo. may 8—1f

GOLD.

AMERICAN, (new coinage) Guinea, Portuguese, French, and Dutch Gold, Guineas and Sovereigns, for sale by

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, Exchange Office, No. 35 South Third street.

Baker's Intelligence Office.

No. 3 Franklin Place, procures Houses and Apartments, for Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Overseers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Farmers, Gardeners, Coachmen, Waiters, Stage Drivers, Grooms, Bar keepers, Hostlers, Porters, House Keepers, WET NURSES, Seamstresses, Chamber and Child's Maids, Men and Women Cooks, Travelling Men and Women, Dairy Maids, Board Children and Bought Servants.

For sale, by a good coloured Girl, 15 years old, and 3 to serve, lately from Delaware—one other 18 and 10.

Persons having Real Estate to sell or let, will find it to their interest to enter at great rates of discount, in the

WANTED, two or three Weavers, and their Families in a Cotton Factory. Jan. 13—5f

SCOTT'S WORKS.

JUST received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chestnut street, The Miscellaneous Prose

